

Example 2/6

SOME MATERIAL AND VERY IMPORTANT

REMARKS

Concerning the present Situation of Affairs

BETWEEN

Great Britain, France and Spain,

In regard to their

East and West India SETTLEMENTS,

AS ALSO

A METHOD proposed, which will effectually reduce *France* and *Spain* to good Manners, upon a better and more lasting Foundation than all our hitherto fruitless Negotiations.

CONCLUDING WITH

Some REMARKS upon our NAVY; and some Proposals humbly advanced, whereby to man his Majesty's Ships of War upon any Emergency, without the Trouble and unnecessary Expence of impressing Men; a Practice neither constitutional, nor of any good Consequences, though more chargeable to the Government, than the Method here proposed, by thousands. Humbly recommended to the serious Attention of the *British* MINISTRY.

By a FRIEND to the BRITISH FLAG.

L O N D O N :

Printed for C. CORBETT, against St. Dunstan's Church,
in Fleet-street. M C C L V.



a violent Flame as to exceed their proper

~~Bounds is my sincere and hearty Wish~~

However, the Situation of Great Britain,

(especially at present) with regard to France

SOME MATERIAL and IMPORTANT
and Spain, (particularly the former) ten-

R E M A R K S

Statement, who steer the Helm of our Na-

Concerning the present Situation of Affairs
tional Affairs, to keep a good look out,

otherwise I am very much afraid, that

Great Britain, which has hitherto been the

Great Britain, France and Spain,
Daring of some Nations, the Glory of

Christianity, their Religion, and

the Terror of her Enemies must soon be-

East and West India Settlements, &c.

come a Bye Word! must soon become

desolate! Alas! God forbid this should

T HIS is the critical Juncture that
gave the Case, but present Appearances
great Commotions (as to external

Appearances) are in the Embrio;

but that they may not break forth into such

a violent Flame as to exceed their proper
Bounds, is my sincere and hearty Wish:
 However, the Situation of *Great Britain*,
 (especially at present) with regard to *France*
 and *Spain*, (particularly the former) ren-
 ders it very material for those great and able
 Statesmen, who steer the Helm of our Na-
 tional Affairs, to keep a good look out,
 otherwise I am very much afraid, that
Great Britain, which has hitherto been the
 Darling of some Nations, the Glory of
 Christendom, the Bulwark of Religion, and
 the Terror of her Enemies, must soon be-
 come a Bye Word! must soon become
 desolate! Alas! God forbid this should
 prove the Case, but present Appearances
 declare loudly against us.

Has

Has not the *French*, ever since the Conclusion of the Peace, ratified by the contracting Powers at *Aix la Chapelle*, been daily sapping and undermining the very Foundation thereof? Witness their open and avowed Hostilities commenced against the Subjects of these Kingdoms both in our *East* and *West India* Settlements. Have they ever been at Peace with us, since we concluded a Peace with them? Have they not been daily, even to this very Day, dispossessing us, in a perfidious Way and Manner, of our undoubted Rights and Properties, and by main Force, and with the Sword of Injustice, incroaching, and despoiling us of our Liberties and Properties, those valuable Jewels, which ought to be held as most dear and valuable to every

Individual of the Subjects of *Great Britain*

and *Ireland*; and during this too, too long

Period of *French* Breach of Faith and Sacred

Law of Nations, we have hitherto re-

mained in the full and strict Observance of

a pacific System, not willing to give the

least Umbrage to our most Christian Friends

and Neighbours, who flatter and smooth

us over with many fair Promises, but

numberless Equivocations and mental Re-

servations, and who (Syren like) lull us

into a profound Sleep with her Tongue-

sweet Notes, out of which Lethargy we

will soon be awaked by a victorious *Hannibal*

at our Gates, and bloody Swords at our

Throats, if speedy, resolute and noble En-

deavours are not pursued.

those valuable Jewels, which ought to be

held as most dear and valuable to every

Individual

The grand Characteristic of the French Nation, particularly to this Kingdom, is has been, and always will be Perfidy and Breach of Faith, though they neither think nor believe it to be so; as their Religion plainly and absolutely forbids them to keep Faith with Hereticks (the Appellation given us by the holy See of Rome.) Why should we then any longer tamely submit to such violent Encroachments? Shall our Humanity, Good-nature, and long Forbearance, prove the Instruments of our Downfall? Shall our pacific Dispositions, the Ensigns of true Nobility and Greatness of Soul, shall this be rewarded with Robberies, Plunder and Slaughter? O astonishing!

To

To you, *Britons*, then I call; to you my
 Countrymen and Fellow Subjects: Rouse
 yourselves up like Men, like the Offspring
 of ancient and brave *Heroes*: Remember
 on the Days of Old, when your Fathers
 were a Terror to the *French* Nation, do
 not become a degenerated People, but copy
 the Example of those brave *Britons*, who
 once defended their Country with their
 Bloods and Fortunes. Let not Effeminacy,
 Luxury, nor any other unmanly Vice
 lodge within your Gates; thrust them out
 as Vagrants; esteem them as nauseous, per-
 nicious and most destructive Guests; then
 primitive Heroism will take possession of
 your noble Souls; then Liberty and Pro-
 perty will be the Theme; then *Dulcia est*
pro Patria mori, and *Nemo me impune la-*
 cessit,

cessit, will be the Mottos of your Standards.

The *French* and *Spaniards*, particularly the former, are using their utmost Endeavours, and have been for many Years, to dispossess and drive us out of both *East* and *West Indies*; to destroy our Commerce, possess themselves of our dear bought Settlements, and engross our Trade. They have, ever since the end of the late War, been building large Ships, both at home, and in other Countries, (witness *Sweedland* in particular) and many others are upon the Stocks, and that in various Places in their respective Kingdoms, and that under the Inspection and Direction of our own ingenious Artists; many of whom
being

being rejected in their Native Country,
 have gone (and do daily go) abroad to
France and *Spain*, in quest of Bread; in
 both which Kingdoms they have met with
 that Encouragement, that *Old England*,
 their native Soil, deny'd them; and in
 exchange for our ingenious Ship-Carpen-
 ters, brave and intrepid Sailors, &c. They
 send us over yearly *Italian* Singers, *French*
 Dancers, *French* Modes, *French* Wines,
French Brandies, *French* Bakers, *French*
 Cooks, *French* Diffies, *French* Valot de
 Chambres, *French* Fiddlers, and many
 other Trumpery too tedious to relate; a
 thousand of which Ragamuffons are not
 sufficient to ballance the Loss of one of our
 Brave Sailors, or ingenious Artists; and
 which in time I am afraid we shall have
 Cause

cause to be grieved for; and in the mean time our own natives, who are as well qualified, if not better than these Strollers, are almost starving for want of Employment. O may our Eyes be open'd before it is too late! that we may see the Evil of our Ways and reclaim, and let every one mend one, and then all things will be sound and orthodox; but the Ways that we have been following for Ages past do not declare much in our Favours; do not redound to our Praise, our Honour, nor Interest; seeing we are cherishing Snakes in our Bosoms, while we are negotiating for fair and honest Treatment with *France* and *Spain*, whose Views and Interests are inseparable, and which we will always find true, in case

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we were to negotiate for a Century longer.

The *French* in particular are lulling us to Rest with fair Speeches, large Promises, and pacifick Declarations; while at the same time they are strengthening their Power, both by Sea and Land, with the greatest Eagerness, Privacy and Expedition. And while our fine Ships lie quiet, and seemingly secure in our Harbours, without Masts, Sails, Ropes, Guns or Men, and while our bold and intrepid Sailors, and our Ship Carpenters, and other ingenious Artists, Natives of this Land, are begging in our Streets, without Shoes to their Feet, Cloathing on their Backs, and with empty Bellies, they
are

are equipping, manning and navigating their Marine; and tho' they artfully tell us, for our Amusement at Intervals, that they are only exercising their Mariners, yet the Truth is, they are transporting their Troops to *Asia*, *Africa* and *America*, to annoy us, ruin our Settlements if possible, and drive us out of those three Parts of the World, where our chief Dependance lie; and if we defer our own Safety much longer, I am afraid, it will be found that they will be fully prepared, and that the Mask will be soon removed, and then broken Bones will ensue; and if these two ambitious Powers once prevail over us, then we must be an un-

done People. May God avert the Blow !

I shall next, with all becoming Deference, Duty and Respect, lay down a few Proposals, for the Inspection and serious Perusal of the worthy Patriots of this Isle, of which it is hoped there are many, notwithstanding the different Turn that our publick Affairs have taken of late ; and I am hopeful, if timely examined into, and not laid aside on account of the Meanness of the Proposer's Abilities, will be productive of great and lasting Benefit to this Land.

First

First then, It is universally known, that his Excellency the late Earl of *Albemarle* has negotiated for a Number of Years past as his *British* Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary at the Court of *France*, and his Excellency Sir *Peter Keene* at the Court of *Spain*, in order to amicably reconcile the Differences subsisting between *Great Britain*, *Spain* and *France*, concerning their respective Pretensions in the *East* and *West Indies*; but notwithstanding of the long and unwearied Applications, Sollicitations and Importunities of those two great Men; notwithstanding their extensive Abilities, and powerful Eloquence; and notwithstanding their reiterated Remonstrances,

monfrances, to bring the Misunderstandings subsisting between the three Crowns to a happy Period, upon a solid and lasting Foundation; yet such has proved the Obstinacy, Averfion, implacable Hatred and Injuftice of the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, againft that of *Great Britain*; that to this very Day next to nothing has been done for its Relief; and when any Satisfaction will be procured by peaceable and amicable Negotiations, *Jove* above only knows, unlefs my weak Counfel, (which I fhall with all becoming Derefence and Refpect to my Superiors propofe,) be regarded, and carried into Execution, and that without further Delay.

I would then humbly advise the Governors of this Isle, of which I am a well wishing, tho' weak Subject, to negotiate no longer with any of the two Powers here mentioned, especially *France*, who are always strenuously endeavouring to outdo and undo *Great Britain*, by all the base and finister Methods they can project; and they are no Novices in Projection, when once they set upon Mischief and Disturbance.

Now as Death has recalled one of those Ministers, I would advise our *Ministry* to recall the other, whose Eloquence has had so little Effect in the Space of so many Years as his has produced;
to

to directly give Orders for equipping our Naval Force. Let these our Shipping put to Sea, under the Command of Gentlemen of known Abilities, Experience and Courage; and under such Commanders, Merit and Valour will be countenanced and encouraged, while Cowardice, private Piques, self Views, sinister Ends, and other Vices, will be discountenanced and degraded: Then by thus acting, by the Blessing of God, we may hope for and expect Success will attend our Arms.

Next let our Jack Tars, those bold intrepid Fellows, those Walls of Brass, those Defenders of our Liberties and Properties, let them be properly encouraged

couraged, let them not be treated in time to come as they have been in Days past; when, after first protecting their Country at the Hazard of their Lives, and the Ruin of their Families, both they, their Wives and Children, have been sent adrift, and reduced to Beggary and Thieving; many of whom have been brought to ignominious Ends since the late War, for those Crimes which Necessity (the Stamp of their Countries Ingratitude) have compelled them to.

I shall in the next Place propose a Method, by which Means his Majesty's Navy may, upon any Emergency, be able-manned in the Space

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of

of one Lunar Month, without the Trouble and Expence of impressing Men; a Practice neither constitutional, nor of any good Consequence, though more chargeable to the Government: And thus it is,

That every able Seaman, who walks before the Mast, should have Thirty Shillings per Month in the Time of War, and Twenty-five Shillings in the Halcyon Days of Peace.

That there should be a Register kept all over the three Kingdoms, in the different Parishes and Districts, of all the Sailors Inhabitants.

That

That this Register should be kept by a proper Magistrate or Officer.

That there should be an annual List sent to the different Admiralties of the Sailors Names, Ages and Places of Abode, and of Deaths, and when and where, with the Names of new Enterers, when and where, &c. and this should be transmitted at a certain Time appointed to the Lords of the Admiralty in *England*.

That all those who were registered should be allowed a Crown per Month, when not employed, towards their Support.

That in the Time of War, when any Captures were made, the Officers and Sailors concerned in the said Capture should be paid their respective Shares immediately upon the Condemnation of the Prize, and that without any Deduction, necessary Charges excepted.

That when any of them are discharged, or turned over from one Ship to another, they should have an immediate Order for the Wages due to them on board that Ship they were discharged from, without being imposed upon by Agents, Usurers, Wapping Landladies, &c. Alehouse Scores, where they commonly chalk down to the poor Tars two for one; which occasions

occasions the old Proverb, *They work like Horses, and spend like Asses*; and other Petty-foggers, who drain these poor Men of one-third, and sometimes one-half of that Wages and Prize-money they worked so hard for, and underwent so many Dangers to acquire.

If our Ministry proceed thus, we need not as yet despair of Success; we need not as yet be afraid either of *France* or *Spain*, yea, both conjoined; nor need we be long before we bring them to acknowledge, *Peccavimus*.

Let us send our Shipping to their Walls, under the Command of our brave Admirals and Captains; and let
our

our Jack Tars once open the Scene, I'll engage they will not flinch from the good old Rule, *Conquor or die.*

Let us negotiate with these formidable and implacable Enemies of our's from the Mouths of our great Guns, those thundering Orators; these will operate better upon the Dispositions of the Ministry of *France* and *Spain*, and produce much better Effects, than all the Eloquence of an *Albemarle* and a *Keene* could ever obtain; and until this is done, until this great Work is put in Execution, all other our Endeavours will prove no better than Letters wrote upon the Water.

At

At the Close of the late War, when we had reduced them to the greatest Extremity, by taking their Shipping, so that they were no longer able to hold out against us, they then very submissively courted us for a Peace, and we were so courteous and kind as readily to comply with their Request. Their smooth but rotten Promises and Engagements were received by us as if it really proceeded from the Mouths of a most Christian People, in case there be any such in our lower World, which I have scarce Faith to believe.

Now I refer the Truth of this to any impartial Observer, if they have kept up in any Point of Consequence to the
 Tenor

Tenor of their Engagements in that Peace: Peace! nay, so far from a Peace, that they have not allowed it to be a Cessation of Arms; seeing their Swords have been unsheathed against us, and open Hostilities and Depredations committed by them ever since, and that in open Defiance of all Laws, Religious, Moral and Civil. What then have we to trust to for Satisfaction? surely not *French* Faith: It must be this then, the Justice of our Cause, and the Valour of our Tars; these Sons of *Neptune*, who will not give back in the Day of Battle, but either wear a golden Chain or a wooden Leg.

It

It is currently reported since I put Pen to Paper on this Subject, that *Madras* is taken; but this News wants Confirmation, it is to be hoped it is not fallen again into their Hands; for if it is in their Possession, we may bid adieu to it for a long time to come: However, we shall hope for the best, by reason we have too many amongst us that speak of Things as they would have them turn out; but such are not Friends to their Country, whatever their external Professions may appear to be: And let such remember, that he who is a Foe to his Country, is an Enemy to the dearest Friend upon Earth; but if it be real that the *French* are become Masters of that valuable Place, they

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have

have played us a nasty Trick ; but it is only one Item of *French* Fidelity ; and it is no other than that we might reasonably expect from that Quarter, seeing they give us no room either to hope for or expect better Treatment at their Hands.

The *French* Court have sent over along with their Ambassador, the Duke *De Mirepoix*, two young Noblemen of the first Class in *France* (one of them is said to be of the Blood Royal) in order to be initiated in the Manners, Customs and Policy of our Nation, that they may thereby be fitted for Statesmen and *Plenipotentiaries* ; but it is my Opinion, if the Truth was cleared up, they

they would be discovered acting under a reverse Character to that of Pupils: However, I shall drop that Point, not chusing to speak but with Decency and good Manners of any, especially the higher Powers; however, *finis coronat opus.*

Now, as to the *Spaniards*, our chief Division with them is concerning the Logwood: But pray, what Satisfaction have we ever received from them upon this Account? Truly none at all; but the Reverse; for in place of suffering the *British* Subjects to enjoy an equal Privilege in that Branch of Trade, as believing themselves to be upon an Equality at least in regard to Property,

they have sent out Numbers of their Guarda Costas into the Bay, who have taken our Ships, imprisoned and maltreated the *British* Subjects, and at length drove them from their Settlements, and are actually building Forts to keep us off by main Strength. Is this then the Effects of our long spun out Negotiations with our *Spanish* Friends! O amazing! that open, avowed and perpetual Enemies should have the Epithet of Friends conferred upon them.

The only Friends we can depend upon (next to the Almighty) is to be Friends to ourselves; Charity ought to begin at Home: And I am persuaded,
we

we are a People, who have as few Friends as any Nation in *Europe*, not one we can confide in further than our Money goes: But I humbly presume to say, that our Substance might be much better employed in keeping up our Navy, and rendering her feared and respected, than to squander it away upon the Ambition of the petty Princes abroad. If this Method would be but only for once tried, to prove the Experiment, we would soon see both *France* and *Spain* come down upon all Fours. Let us endeavour at uniting amongst ourselves; let there be a Union of Hearts as well as of Hands; this is what is most durable, and of longest Continuance; this is
what

what will render us still a flourishing and formidable People, and which only can make us a Terror to our Enemies.

Every thing, as to Appearances, bespeaks at present a full Resolution in our Ministry not to be any longer amused with the fair but deceitful Promises of *France*. May this great and noble Spirit grow stronger and stronger, and then haughty *France* will soon be reduced to a Submission. But may it not happen, that these brave Fellows, our Tars, who are now hurried on board his Majesty's Ships, some from the Merchants Service, and others from their Trades and Callings, whereby

whereby to support themselves and Families, be discharged and set adrift any more, as it has often happened heretofore? One Instance of this Truth is known to every one, it having appeared too open to be concealed, not long ago, when, after first impressing them, and taking them from their immediate Bread, the most of them were in a few Weeks discharged, without any other Reward than bad Usage, and the Loss of that Service they were employed in at the Time of their being impress'd.

This is not good Treatment in a free Land, that bears the Name of Liberty, particularly to such useful Subjects;

jects; however, it is to be hoped, wished for, and expected, that such Usage will never more be practised in this our Land; but that these brave Fellows shall for the future be properly encouraged, treated as Men, as the strong Defence of our Land, and not as Dogs, Slaves and Felons.

There are many of his Majesty's Subjects in the Service of *France* and *Spain*, where they meet with Encouragement suitable to their Merit; not hurried into their Service for one Day, Week or Month, and thrust out the next, as we have served them; and which Treatment has constrained them, contrary to their Inclinations, to seek
Protection

Protection from Strangers, and to throw themselves over upon the Generosity of those Powers who are Encouragers of Arts and Sciences, and who prefer an ingenious and valiant Man, if sprung from a Mushroom, before the greatest Fortune in their Dominions, if he had nothing to recommend him, save a large Estate, great Interest, and that empty Title, genteel Blood, which is the filliest Appellation any Man can arrogate to himself, save he who only has Virtue running in his Veins: Here lies true Nobility; and without this, all their Boast of Gentility does only expose them the more to the Contempt of every wise Man.

Do but cast an Eye into the Armies and Navies of *France* and *Spain*, and there you will behold many a brave Soldier and Sailor, Natives of these three Kingdoms.

Look into their Docks, and there you will observe fine stately Ships building, under the Inspection and Direction of our ingenious Countrymen, who, when in *Old England*, could not get Bread to support them and their Families; but now in the Enemies Country, they are infinitely better treated than when in their native Country!

Do

Do but examine into their Manufactures, and there you will find many of our Fellow-Subjects improving them in those Arts, which, in the End, I am much afraid will prove fatal to *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, if not soon rectified by those in whose Province it lies.

However, I dare aver, that the Evils that must unavoidably ensue to this Land by such Proceedings, might be, in a great Measure, if not altogether, prevented, if these our Countrymen were countenanced and properly encouraged at Home; but hitherto the Reverse has appeared in a glaring Light, to our great Reproach. Foreigners,

and the worthless Part of our Subjects, are countenanced, encouraged, recommended and protected in all public Stations; while Merit of every Kind, Wisdom and Capacity is discountenanced and degraded. Whoever doubts of this Truth, let him search into all the Publick Offices under our Government, and if he don't find two-thirds of the many thousands employed, to be a Parcel of ignorant, low-lived imperious Fellows, I shall willingly undergo any Punishment that *Scandalum Magnatum* can inflict; but this is too true to want Confirmation: And I heartily wish that our Statesmen may inspect into this growing Evil, otherwise it may at length be productive of
 very

very great Evils, both to King and Subject.

This was not the Method the brave *Romans*, those Conquerors of the World, observed ; seeing no Man was preferred amongst them on account of Birth, Fortune or Affection. No Motive, save real Merit, gave a *Roman* claim to Preferment ; and those who deserved well never went without it. This their Conduct was the principal Foundation of that once glorious and universal Empire they obtained ; and from whose wise Policy all the civilized Nations of the World have borrowed their political and refined Systems.

If

If this good and wholesome Method was taken by *Great Britain*, we would have no Occasion for being so often alarmed with *French* and *Spanish* Encroachments and Depredations; our own deserving Subjects would be then employed by their Country, and not by their Country's Enemies; but our brave and worthy Subjects are either buried alive, or forced by Necessity into Exile.

I esteem it a Man's Country where he lives well; seeing no Reason can be assigned for any Man's remaining in the Place where he drew his first Breath, in case he cannot procure
suitable

suitable Subsistence by Virtue of his Industry ; and in the next Place, I esteem it the greatest Ingratitude, and Want of Honour in any Man, who will forsake that Person when he stands most in need of his Aid and Assistance, who supplied him with every Requisite in time of his Indigency.

Ingratum si dixeris omnia dixeris.

I must here again repeat the Necessity of having Volunteer Seamen, and not forced, as in former times, especially at this Juncture, by impressing them ; a Custom not at all agreeable in any Land, but especially in *Great Britain* ; a Land which distinguishes itself from all the other Kingdoms

doms of *Europe* by particular Privileges and Properties; which may we always enjoy, is the sincere and hearty Desire of the Author: But in this Practice of compelling our Subjects, upon every petty Frown or displeasing Word from *France*, to quit a more sure, more constant, and larger Encouragement, than the Government allow them, does not in the least answer to the grand Characteristic, *Liberty*.

Besides, what exaggerates the Practice is, that they are not only forced away, but likewise maltreated by a Parcel of Fellows whose Betters they are, whom

whom they commonly use so scurrilously.

Do but look about, and you may behold a Fellow invested with the Title of a Midshipman, who scarcely knows the Difference between the Forecastle and the Poop of a Ship, and he will treat a good and brave Foremastman more like a Dog than an able Tar.

If this be a fair Way to encourage the Subject to fight for their King and Country, I shall refer to every impartial Examiner: Is it not more than sufficient to compel Men against

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their

their Inclinations? but does not maltreating them afterwards aggravate the Crime?

An open Rupture with *France*, if not with *Spain* also, is soon expected to happen in *Europe*, as the Effects of the Hostilities of both *France* and *Spain* committed against the *British* Subjects in the *East* and *West Indies* for Years past, without any Satisfaction, or the least Mitigation of their Encroachments and Depredations.

The *French* have trumpt up a new Amusement for us; to wit, that their great *East India* General, Monf. ———

is

is raised to the Dignity of King, and worshipped as such by his *Eastern* Subjects. But if this News be true, (tho' it wants Confirmation) he is no higher than a Vice-Roy to his most Christian Sovereign; whose Orders he must and will religiously observe, notwithstanding the great Distance of Salt-Water between their two Majesties.

This is no more than *French* Policy, which, upon all Occasions, I must in Justice acknowledge is very refined and nervous.

But *Britons* take care ! for a Home Sroke is assuredly intended ; and tho' it may not be with any View to introduce the Family of *Stuart*, (a Cloak they commonly use when they design to strike a Blow,) yet it is with a View to reduce us to the Obedience of Vassals ; and, in case their Power ever extends so far, (which the Almighty avert) then universal Monarchy may and must be the grand Epithet of the most Grand and most Christian Monarch of *France*, *Lewis XVI.*

However, in case a War commences,
I would humbly advise our great Men,
not

not to send over any of our Troops to the Continent ; for as sure as they do, so surely will Politick *France* import a *Prince Charly* ; who, notwithstanding all the bad Treatment the Royal Family of *Stuarts* have received from that Quarter, and notwithstanding the many Disasters the *Scots* Nation have undergone in the Behalf of that unfortunate discarded Family, yet such is the Force and Power of *French* Persuasion, that it is my humble Opinion, that in case a Rupture ensued, the Parties mentioned would be as eager as ever to enter upon the Lists: But as I am a Native of that Northern Country, I would be very glad if I could,

by

by my humble and weak Advice,
 contribute to the Prevention of any
 future Evils of this Kind, which have
 too often happened, to the great Un-
 happiness of our Land. But may such
 Tragical Scenes never appear any more
 upon the *British Theatre* !

I shall conclude, with my hearty
 Prayers, that the *Almighty* may keep
 safe and defend this Isle, and all its
 Appurtenances, from this Time, and
 for ever, from Generation to Gene-
 ration, while the Sun and Moon
 continues, from the Power, ambi-
 tious Views, and perfidious Deal-
 ings

(47)

ings of those two formidable Ri-
vals, and implacible Enemies, *France*
and *Spain* : And let all the People say,
Amen.

F I N I S.